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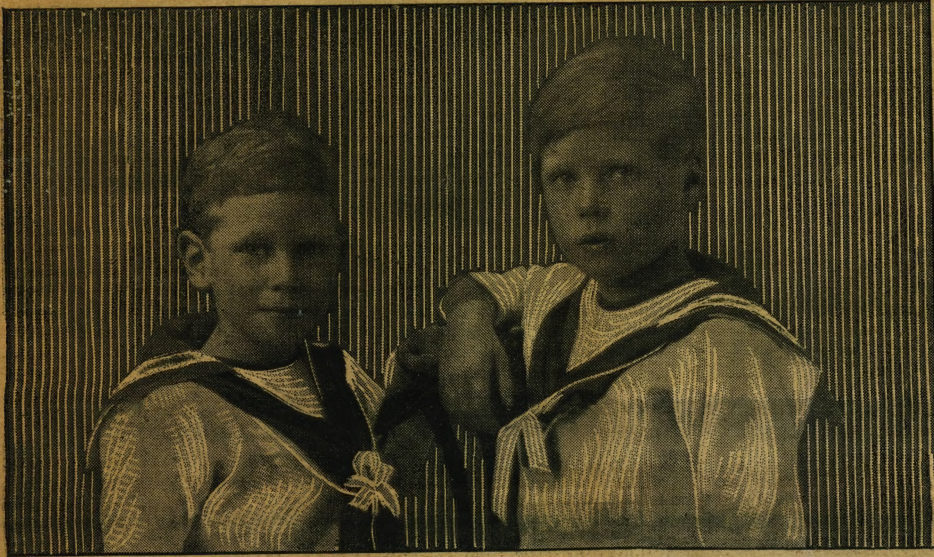
No. 146.

Registered at the G. P. O.
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FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1904.

One Halfpenny.

OUR FUTURE KING TO LEAVE HOME FOR SCHOOL.

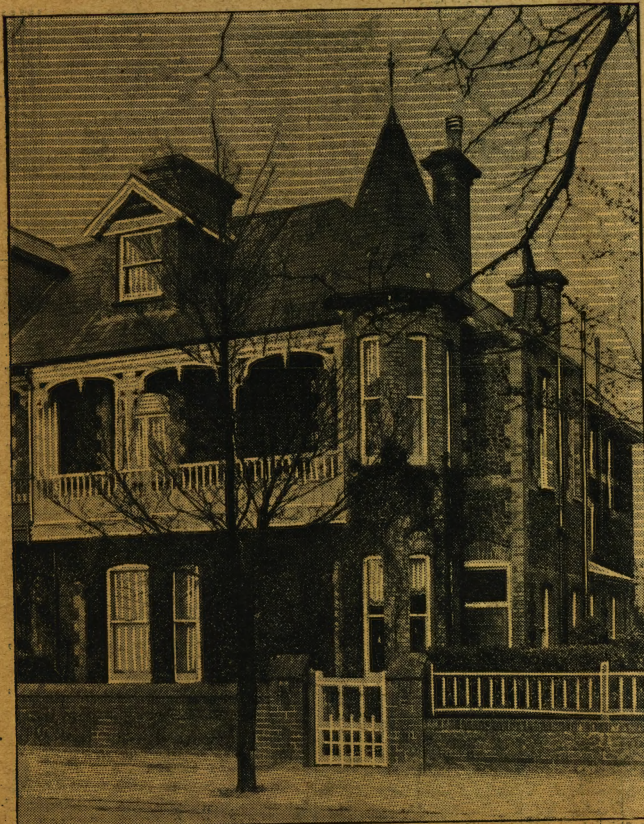


Prince Eddy and his brother, Prince Albert, are to go to Westgate-on-Sea, to be prepared for public school life as ordinary English boys. They will live near Wellington House Preparatory School and use the school playground.



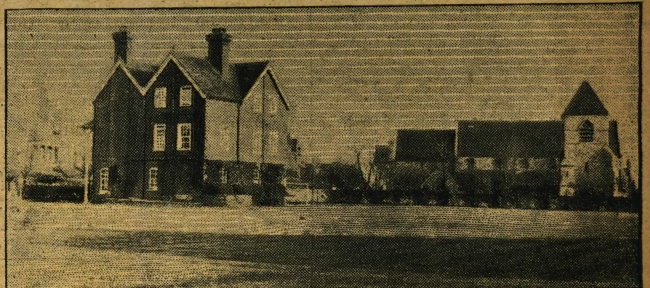
The King, the little Prince's grandfather. (Photographed in Copenhagen last week.)

WHERE THE PRINCES WILL LIVE.



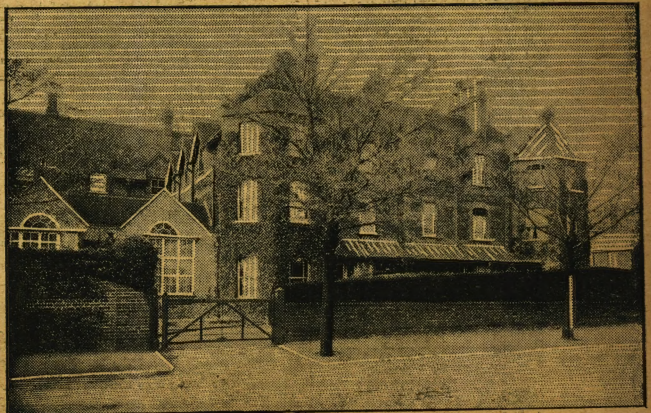
The young Princes will live at Selsfield House, facing the school playground and about one minute's walk from the school.—(Special "Mirror" photograph.)

WHERE THE PRINCES WILL PLAY.



The playing-fields of Wellington House School, where the young Princes will take their part in the games. The house in the picture is the residence of the assistant masters.—(Special "Mirror" photograph.)

WELLINGTON HOUSE SCHOOL.



Wellington House Preparatory School is situated about two minutes' walk from the seashore. The present building was formerly two large private houses.—(Special "Mirror" photograph.)

ATTACK EXPECTED.

Russians Prepare for Battle on the Yalu.

JAPANESE PATRIOTS.

At Port Arthur the situation is unchanged, but landings of Japanese troops near the port, and also on the east coast of Korea, are believed to be in progress.

Beyond slight skirmishings on the Yalu there have been no decisive engagements, but the Russians on the right bank are actively preparing for an immediate attack.

While one message says that Gen. Kuropatkin has 30,000 men available, and that the dispatch of troops is to be suspended for the present, another message says he is determined to await the arrival of a further 100,000 before engaging in hostilities.

PREPARING TO STRIKE.

Japanese Army on the Yalu Daily Reinforced.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday.

A correspondent of the "Novosti" says: "Protected by the fleet, the left flank of the Japanese Army is being reinforced daily by fresh troops, who are being landed to the south-east of the Yalu Estuary, not far from Wiju and Yomgongho. On the right bank the Russians are making active preparations for a fight. The prevailing impression is that while the Japanese right flank remains in the left flank is preparing to attack.—Reuter.

CONFIDENT RUSSIAN ADMIRAL.

Admiral Skrydloff stated to an interviewer: "As to the Baltic Squadron, I am afraid for the Japanese that by the time it starts great events will have happened which will render its presence superfluous. The Japanese may attempt landings and the interruption of communications by land. All the better.

"Gen. Kuropatkin has anticipated that coup de théâtre, and will know how to defeat it. What we want is landings en masse, so that the battles may be all the more decisive."

OFFERS WRITTEN IN BLOOD.

TOKIO, Thursday.

The War Office here has been flooded with thousands of requests from men of every condition of life for permission to go to the front. The ages range from fourteen to seventy. Many of them, following the Samurai custom, sign their applications with their own blood, several requests being wholly written in blood.

The officials believe that half a million volunteers are easily obtainable.—Reuter.

"WAR GIVES BIRTH TO HEROES." Addressing his comrades in published orders, the Commander of the Vladivostok squadron describes the sinking of the Petropavlovsk, and adds:

"The will of the Almighty is inscrutable! Every war requires sacrifices. Heavy is the sacrifice that has robbed us of our fleet of our distinguished commander, his whole staff, and a battleship, with all her crew and crew."

"Such is the will of God, without whom not a hair of the head can be injured. The dead will be in our memory for ever. Heaven's Kingdom is for them. They are heroes.

"But war gives birth to heroes; there are, and always will be, heroes in Russia. In rendering the last honours to our brave ones we commend their souls to God. We shall not lose spirits, the trust in the Lord, and shall never be ashamed for Russia."

MARKETING BY POST.

ALLISON Wholesale Bread, a necessity for children and all who would not miss especially those suffering from constipation and its attendant evils. Write to the proprietor, D. M. Allison Food Co., Ltd., Bethnal Green, London, E.C.1.

"BRITA"—The unequalled Liquid Polish; insist upon having it. 2d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d.

FISH (fresh)—First assortment for private families or institutions: 6lb., 2s.; 9lb., 2s. 6d.; 11lb., 3s.; 14lb., 3s. 6d.; 21lb., 5s.; cartage paid; dressed for cooking; prompt delivery; cured fish and other delicacies; particulars Free. Star Fish Co., Grimsby.

LIVE FISH—Unrivalled value; choice selected bakes, e.g., 2s.; 3s.; 4s.; 5s.; 6s.; 7s.; 8s.; 9s.; 10s.; 11s.; 12s.; 13s.; 14s.; 15s.; 16s.; 17s.; 18s.; 19s.; 20s.; 21s.; 22s.; 23s.; 24s.; 25s.; 26s.; 27s.; 28s.; 29s.; 30s.; 31s.; 32s.; 33s.; 34s.; 35s.; 36s.; 37s.; 38s.; 39s.; 40s.; 41s.; 42s.; 43s.; 44s.; 45s.; 46s.; 47s.; 48s.; 49s.; 50s.; 51s.; 52s.; 53s.; 54s.; 55s.; 56s.; 57s.; 58s.; 59s.; 60s.; 61s.; 62s.; 63s.; 64s.; 65s.; 66s.; 67s.; 68s.; 69s.; 70s.; 71s.; 72s.; 73s.; 74s.; 75s.; 76s.; 77s.; 78s.; 79s.; 80s.; 81s.; 82s.; 83s.; 84s.; 85s.; 86s.; 87s.; 88s.; 89s.; 90s.; 91s.; 92s.; 93s.; 94s.; 95s.; 96s.; 97s.; 98s.; 99s.; 100s.; 101s.; 102s.; 103s.; 104s.; 105s.; 106s.; 107s.; 108s.; 109s.; 110s.; 111s.; 112s.; 113s.; 114s.; 115s.; 116s.; 117s.; 118s.; 119s.; 120s.; 121s.; 122s.; 123s.; 124s.; 125s.; 126s.; 127s.; 128s.; 129s.; 130s.; 131s.; 132s.; 133s.; 134s.; 135s.; 136s.; 137s.; 138s.; 139s.; 140s.; 141s.; 142s.; 143s.; 144s.; 145s.; 146s.; 147s.; 148s.; 149s.; 150s.; 151s.; 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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is: Variable to westerly winds, freshening; fair during greater part of day in the south, some rain in the north; warmer.
Lighting-up time: 8.6 p.m.
Sea passages will be moderate in the south and east, rather rough in the west.

TO-DAY'S NEWS AT A GLANCE.

King Edward yesterday attended Sandown Park races, making the journey in his motor-car.—(Page 11.)

To-night's Court at Buckingham Palace promises to be of exceptional brilliance (page 2). We publish portraits of beautiful debutantes.—(Pages 6-7.)

T.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales spent a busy day in Vienna. In the morning they paid a number of visits, and attended the Spring races in the afternoon, subsequently being present at a State banquet.—(Page 3.)

In the Commons the proposed addition to the income-tax was discussed. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made an important statement in defence of the Budget.—(Page 2.)

Although the situation at the seat of war is said to be unchanged, it is believed that Japanese landings are in progress near Port Arthur and on the coast of Korea, and the Russians are preparing for an attack on the Yalu. Half a million Japanese have volunteered to fight against Russia.—(Page 2.)

A huge painting of the Dowager-Empress of China has left Peking, destined for the St. Louis Exhibition. Natives regard its departure as an omen that the Empress will not outlive the year.—(Page 2.)

Reviewing the evidence in the Pollard case, Sir F. Jeune made strong comments on the methods of private detectives. The jury found that on the hearing of the petition a false case was presented on behalf of the petitioner, and that the respondent did not commit misconduct. The decree was therefore rescinded.—(Page 3.)

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Robertson hope to produce shortly at a West End theatre a play from the pen of Miss Margaret Young, the new dramatic authoress.—(Page 3.)

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts celebrated her ninetieth birthday yesterday, and received the congratulations of friends at her West End residence.—(Page 3.)

After remaining in the possession of the Conquest family for twenty-nine years the old Surrey Theatre has been sold by private treaty.—(Page 3.)

Remarkable evidence concerning the process of "gold sweating" was given at the Central Criminal Court when the two men, Appleton and Brooker, were indicted in respect of the Lambeth mint. The trial was adjourned till to-day.—(Page 5.)

Evidence given at the inquest on Major Butch of the 2nd Life Guards, who was killed in Piccadilly, showed the accident resulted from the door of the brougham giving way while the Major was giving directions to the coachman.—(Page 4.)

"Found drowned" was the verdict of the jury inquiring into the death of a young dressmaker. Her body was found in the Serpentine and her mother suggested foul play, but police evidence did not support this theory.—(Page 5.)

Examined by the coroner, a St. George's-in-the-East rag-picker admitted living with his family in an underground cellar, for which he paid 2s. 6d. a week rent.—(Page 4.)

Dressed in male attire, a young girl was charged before the Clerkenwell magistrate, together with her master, an Indian civil servant. The latter, arrested with the girl as a suspected person, made an extraordinary statement in defence, and was remanded.—(Page 5.)

Excellent sport marked the first day of the Sandown Park Meeting. W. Lane rode two winners and dead-ended in a third. L'Aiglon won the Esher Stakes and Mourvill the Princess of Wales's Handicap.—(Page 11.)

Stock markets were better yesterday, the reduction of the Bank rate to 3 per cent. coming as a pleasant surprise. Gift-edged securities improved, and the Kaffir market closed exceptionally strong.—(Page 10.)

AMUSEMENTS.

HAYMARKET. TO-NIGHT, at 8. JOSEPH ENTANGLED, by Henry Arthur Jones. Preceded at 8.20 by THE WIDOW WOOD. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.30.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. MR. TREE. TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.15. THE DARLING OF THE GODS. By David Belasco and John Luther Long.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.15. Box Office (Mr. Watkin) open daily 10 to 10.

IMPERIAL THEATRE. MR. LEWIS WALLER. TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.15. MATINEE WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2. MISS ELIZABETH PRISONER. Preceded at 8.15 by A QUEEN'S MESSENGER.

ST. JAMES'S. MR. GEORGE ALEXANDER will appear at 8.30, in SATURDAY TO MONDAY.

An Irresponsible Comedy in 3 Acts. By Frederick Fenn and Richard Pryce. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2.30.

ST. JAMES'S. 'OP O' ME THUMB. By arrangement with Mr. Frank Curzon, this one-act play, by Frederick Fenn and Richard Pryce, will PRECEDE SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.30, on the afternoon of TOMORROW (Saturday) EVENING, at 8. (Matinees, 2.) Miss Hilda Trevelyan (by permission of Mr. Frank Curzon) will appear in her original part.

STRAND THEATRE. Proprietor and Manager, Mr. FINE CURZON. A CHERRY HONEY MOON (8 o'clock). By George Dance. Music by Howard Talbot. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.15.

THE OXFORD. MARIÉ LLOYD, in a new song scene, "Madame Sans-Gêne." H. G. KNOWLES. HARRY RANDALL. GEORGE ROBBY. George Lambwood. GUS ELEN. The McNaughtons. HARRY LAUDER, the Pollocks, Harry Field, and hosts of other stars. Open 7.35. SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.30. Manager, Mr. ALBERT GILMER.

END OF THE DETECTIVE CASE.

Divorce Decree is Quashed, and the Judge Strongly Comments on the Conduct of Slater's Agency.

The Pollard case is over. The hopes and fears that have been in the Divorce Court's balance for over six weeks have now been fulfilled, disappointed, realised, or dissipated.

Yesterday the jury brought in a verdict that caused the President to rescind the decree nisi of divorce which Mr. Justice Barnes pronounced in favour of Mrs. Pollard in 1902.

The jury retired shortly before four o'clock. They returned to court shortly after that hour, having been away but a few minutes. Their findings were read out by their foreman, whose smart button-hole of primroses seemed somewhat out of place in the coat of one who had such an unpleasant duty to perform.

The findings were as follows:—

(1) Material facts were not brought before the Divorce Court when Mrs. Pollard obtained her decree nisi in 1902.

(2) It was acting under instructions of Mr. Henry (Slater's manager), and with the knowledge of Mr. Slater and Mr. Osborn (Mr. Pollard's solicitor), that the detective Davies induced Mr. Pollard to commit misconduct in Jersey.

(3) A false case was presented to the Court in 1902, with the knowledge of the solicitor, Mr. Osborn.

(4) Mr. Pollard never committed misconduct with Miss Goodman, as he was sworn to have done by the evidence given when the decree nisi was obtained.

As the foreman read each of these decisions from the paper on which he had written them down there was a noisy stamping and some

The Solicitor-General at once acknowledged that he had made a mistake. What he meant to ask, he said, was that the decree nisi should be rescinded. He did not oppose a judicial separation.

The President then rescinded the decree nisi, and, after a few moments' consideration, said that he could at once grant a decree of judicial separation.

Everybody in court had expected that this course would be taken, for the evidence of cruelty which was offered at the former trial has not been challenged, and proven cruelty entitles a wife to a judicial separation decree.

Then the difficult question of costs had to be considered. "That is the puzzle," said the President when he was asked for his decision.

"I suppose Mrs. Pollard will have to pay the costs," he continued, looking inquiringly towards the Solicitor-General. "You must have your costs somehow, of course."

Sir Edward Carson replied that he looked up the authorities, and had found that he had no other course but to ask for the costs as against Mrs. Pollard.

The order to that effect was accordingly made.

Documents Impounded.

Then the Solicitor-General spoke a little sentence that caused those who had begun to leave the Court to stop and listen so that they should not miss a word.

"There is another way which I have not considered yet," he said.

After this came the expected application that all papers and documents produced in the case should

POLLARD CASE ENDS.



Sir Francis Jeune, before whom the notorious Pollard case came to an end yesterday. He passed some very sharp criticisms in his summing-up.—(Sketched in court by a "Mirror" artist.)

applause at the back of the court. The ushers added to the discord by demanding silence at the top of their voices. The President, however, did not visit the outbreak with the usual judicial reproof.

During this strange scene Mrs. Pollard was apparently as little moved as anybody in court. A half smile flitted across her pretty face when the foreman made his first announcement.

When all the verdict had been given she turned round and looked the Solicitor-General full in the face as the latter rose to make his formal application: "I ask that the petition be dismissed, my lord."

Mr. Osborn listened to the verdict with head bent over his papers, and he pressed his lips together when his own name was mentioned. It fell to Mr. Barnard's lot to rise to object to the Solicitor-General's application. Mr. Barnard's leaders—Sir Edward Clarke and Mr. Bargrave Deane—were not in court.

"I ask," said the junior counsel, "that the petition be not dismissed, and that a decree of judicial separation be granted to Mrs. Pollard."

be impounded. This application was immediately granted.

During the early part of the day Sir Edward Carson had made a very strenuous attack on Slater's methods and the ways of their detectives.

In dealing with Mr. Osborn's connection with the case Sir Edward said that it was very unpleasant for him as one professional man to attack another professional man, a member of "our profession," as Sir Edward Clarke had called him. But the position demanded that he should not shrink his responsibility.

Nor did Sir Edward shrink any responsibility in his subsequent analysis of Mr. Osborn's connection with the Pollard case.

The President's summing-up was very lucid—so lucid that it was somewhat shorter than had been expected.

Slater's methods of following up a man whom they for such a long time found to be innocent came in for stern judicial comment.

At the conclusion of the trial the jury was discharged from further attendance at the High Court for four years.

PRINCE'S WELL-FILLED DAY.

VIENNA, Thursday.

The Prince and Princess of Wales this morning paid a visit to the Imperial Riding School in the Hofburg and witnessed a display of fancy riding in the Spanish style. After a visit to the Imperial Art Museum the Prince and Princess inspected the Imperial stables.

In the afternoon their Royal Highnesses attended the spring races, and in the evening a State banquet was given. Subsequently the Princess visited the Opera and afterwards attended a ball given by the Archduke Frederick.

At the Court ball in the Hofburg, on the previous evening, the Princess wore a heliotope gown with white lace insertion, and a coronet of pearls and diamonds.

Her Royal Highness opened the ball, waltzing with Prince Karl von Windisch-Graetz. The hall presented a magnificent sight, and the Prince and Princess appeared thoroughly to enjoy the ball.—*Reuter.*

PREPARING FOR LORD CURZON.

Walmer Castle, the official residence of Lord Curzon in his new appointment of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, is to be redecorated and refurbished.

Arrangements have already been made for Lady Curzon to make an early visit to this historic building, which contains many interesting relics and heirlooms of the Duke of Wellington, Pitt, and other statesmen who have preceded Lord Curzon in his ancient and honorary sinecure.

THE FATAL AVALANCHE.

TURIN, Thursday.

Eighty-eight miners were entombed by the avalanche in the commune of Pragelato. Up to the present nine workmen have been taken out alive and six dead. One hundred and twenty-two soldiers are engaged in the work of rescue.—*Reuter.*

BABY BARONESS'S TRIBUTE.

Little Lady Clifton's Birthday Bouquet to the Aged Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts was ninety years old yesterday, and in the early morning the little Baroness Clifton, accompanied by her nurse, arrived at the well-known house in Stratton-street with a bouquet of roses. To this was attached a card with the inscription, "From the youngest Baroness to the oldest Baroness." The Barony of Clifton descends to the female line in the default of male heirs, and the little lady who called at the Baroness Burdett-Coutts's house early yesterday is four years old.

All day the bell was ringing, and the house steward, who has been in the service of the Baroness for forty years, was beaming with pleasure as each successive basket of flowers arrived.

The household establishment gave two silver vases filled with roses, which were inscribed "To the Best Mistress, and the Kindest in all the World, with the respect and affection of her household."

Among the guests at the luncheon were H.S.H. Prince Francis of Teck, the Duke of Argyll, Lord and Lady Wolsley, Lord Peel, Sir Theodore Martin, Mr. and Lady Esther Smith, Archdeacon and Mrs. Wilberforce, and many people well known in life—poet, artist, and social.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts was one of the most intimate friends of the late Queen Victoria in her girlhood. She is now happily enjoying most excellent health, and is a typical instance of hale old age. A life well spent and well lived; a lady ever ready to help in any charitable cause.

FROM FLANNELS TO FIRESIDE.

Atlantic Icebergs Responsible for the Cold Snap.

There was a decided change in the weather yesterday, a change which was not by any means appreciated in London.

Following upon the beautiful, brilliant sunshine of Wednesday, the cold snap which set in during the early hours of yesterday morning prevailed throughout the day, and the overcoats and cloaks which had been so willingly discarded for the past three or four days were the most predominant features of London's attire yesterday.

The intensely cold weather which has been prevalent along the northern shores of America and Canada, and the huge icebergs which compelled the captains of outgoing liners to make a southerly detour in order to avoid collision, were mainly responsible for yesterday's cold spell.

The winds were of a west north-west type in most parts of England yesterday, and although the wind was fresh and strong, it remained generally fair throughout the country. In the southern districts, and also in the north-east and eastern parts, it continued gloomy and overcast. In London the maximum temperature was seven-four degrees in the sun—a drop of thirty-five degrees from the day before. In the shade the thermometer recorded the highest as fifty and the lowest forty-two degrees during the day.

THE "LIGHT THAT FAILED."

Mr. Forbes Robertson and the American Journalist.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Robertson are in negotiation for a West End theatre, and hope shortly to produce a play by Miss Margaret Young, a new dramatic authoress.

They have just returned from an American tour, which included New York and the cities of the middle West.

While they were playing in the "Light that Failed," which has for its central incident the blindness of the hero, some journals published a statement that their little daughter, Maxine, a beautiful little girl of three years, had lost the sight of one eye, and that the oculist who was attending her had no hopes of saving her from complete blindness. The agony of Mrs. Robertson was graphically pictured, and pathetic comments were added on the grim irony by which she had to play nightly in a play in which blindness was the central theme.

It is gratifying to be able to state there was no truth whatever in this story.

SURREY THEATRE SOLD.

Famous Home of Pantomime Which "Discovered" Dan Leno.

The famous old Surrey Theatre was sold yesterday by private treaty, and will pass out of the possession of the Conquest family on June 21 next, after twenty-two years.

The name of the purchaser and the price paid for the theatre have not been disclosed, but the property, which was freehold, was valued at £300,000.

When Mr. George Conquest, the elder, left the Grecian Theatre he bought the lease of the Surrey from Mr. Holland.

The trap scenes in his pantomimes and the fights between king rats, giant cats, and demons of all kinds, were worth going across the water to see.

In 1888 Mr. Conquest discovered that Dan Leno, the music-hall patterer and clog-dancer, would make a hit in pantomime, and he engaged him to play in "Sinbad the Sailor" for £5 per week.

During the summer months the Surrey has always been the home of the old-fashioned drama, full of blood and bathos.

CAPITAL WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS.

LONDON, Thursday.

The composers' strike continues, and the publication of newspapers is consequently completely suspended. The paper has appeared except the "Official Journal," which to-day publishes a royal decree dissolving the Cortes.—*Reuter.*

Mr. Pierpont Morgan left Charing Cross for Paris by the Boulogne express yesterday afternoon.

A brilliant collet necklace, the property of the late Mr. A. G. Pirie, sold at Christie's realised £3,730.

Because two Wakefield boys, aged five and six respectively, misbehaved themselves, the foster-mother, to punish them, sent them to school in girls' clothing.

Answering Mr. Bell in the Commons, the President of the Board of Trade said the railway service was less dangerous in this country than in the United States.

Lord Roberts, at Chertsey yesterday afternoon, opened the first new safety range in the country passed by the War Office. His lordship's left arm was in a sling, as a result of his recent accident.

Four boys, each of whom had lost his arm through a machinery accident, were called in support of the factory inspector's case before the Bench at Oldham, when the Cambridge Mill Company were fined for leaving machinery unfenced. The Bench refused to add to the costs a fee of 5s. each to the four maimed boys.

LIVED ON 7s. 6d. A WEEK.

At an inquest at Stockport the husband of the dead woman, John Ford, pensioned platelayer, told the jury that he and his wife had subsisted on an income of 7s. 6d. per week, and this had worried his wife for several years.

MOTOR-CAR CLIMBS A VERANDAH.

While standing on a verandah a dozen feet above the pavement, Harold Clark was seriously injured by a motor-car. The car swerved from the road, knocked away the verandah supports, and brought it to the ground. Clark, seriously injured, is lying in the Manchester Infirmary.

LOVE LETTERS IN A WORKHOUSE.

An inmate of the Strand Guardians' workhouse is writing them much concerned. The man possesses a gift for letter-writing and for black and white drawing, and has been writing amatory epistles to a lady inmate, who appreciates neither the missives nor the illustrations which accompany them.

BURNED WHILE SAYING PRAYERS.

While Ellen Griffin, a fifteen-year-old girl, living at Warrington, was kneeling in front of the fire saying her prayers, her clothing caught fire. Screaming, she rushed into the street, where neighbours extinguished the flames. But the child was so severely burnt that she died the following day in the infirmary.

CHILD'S WILD RIDE.

As a motor-car was leaving the Lizard, in Cornwall, for Mullion, a boy of seven clutched a small crossbar at the back, and did not realise his danger until the motor-car had reached a good speed. It was not until two miles had been covered that his screams were heard by an occupant of the car, who stopped him by the collar. When the car was finally stopped, the boy was almost dead with fright, and had to be sent home in a trap.

EMBARRASSED THE WEDDING-PARTY.

At Christ Church, Southampton, when a couple who were to be married by special licence arrived they found the church doors closed. The bridegroom found the churchkeeper, who opened the gates, and the wedding party marched into the church and up the aisle and waited. No clergyman had arrived, and three o'clock was approaching. Finally the bridegroom went off and brought a clergyman from another church just in time to perform the ceremony. It was said that no notice had been given the clergyman.

ONLY DID HIS DUTY.

"I only did what any constable would have done," said Constable Russell at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday. It was a modest little speech worthy of the man who made it, and a fine comment on the force to which the speaker belonged.

Russell was thanking Mr. Kennedy, the magistrate, for presenting him with a cheque and bronze medal for his bravery in rescuing a helpless old woman from a fire in Hanover-buildings, Hanover-square, in doing which the plucky rescuer was badly burnt.

MR. W. S. GILBERT'S MISTAKE.

It is unlikely that Mr. W. S. Gilbert will make the same mistake about his coming play that he did about his first. He says that a manager gave him the copy of a French play and asked for a free adaptation of it. It succeeded, and the author called on the manager, who said, "By the way, what have I got to pay you for the play?" The young playwright hesitated, and then said: "Fifty guineas."

The manager in silence wrote out a cheque for that amount and handed it over. "Young man," he said, as the grateful author pocketed it, "let me give you one piece of advice. Never sell so good a play for fifty guineas again."

"NOT MANNA FROM HEAVEN."

Lord Selborne yesterday received a deputation from the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, who urged that the Admiralty should pay to the men employed in building Government vessels not less than the rate of wages paid to private shipyard employes.

His Lordship in reply said the money for which they were responsible did not, unfortunately, fall like manna from heaven. "It came out of the pockets of the taxpayers," The Admiralty desired to pay fair wages, but they would be acting wrongly if they paid them more than fair wages at the expense of other workmen who were in less fortunate positions.

Workmen in Government dockyards were better off than others, because their work was more regular, and they had pensions to look forward to.

MUCH NEWS IN FEW WORDS.

John Firth, fifty-three, a stone miner, was instantly killed yesterday by the fall of a portion of the roof in a stone quarry at Brighouse, Yorkshire.

The Midland Railway Company have been fined 40s. and costs for creating a nuisance by emitting black smoke from the chimney of the Midland Hotel, Manchester.

Because it was too near the barracks, Colonel Thompson, of the Cameron Highlanders, objected to the granting of a public-house licence which was applied for at Dingwall. The licence was refused.

Mistaking an incoming train for one he had to meet, John Batchelor, a London and North-Western Railway porter, started to run across the line at Sudbury, but it turned out to be an express travelling at forty-five miles an hour, and he was fatally injured.

"CLERKESS" WANTED.

From the following advertisement, which appeared yesterday in one of the London papers, it seems that a new word has recently been added to the English language:—

"The proprietor of a first-class lunch and tea establishment in the City has a vacancy for a young lady (who must be a good writer and arithmetician) as clerks."

DAUGHTERS TO SMOKERS.

The Government's recent raising of the moisture in tobacco from 30 to 32 per cent. is condemned by the "Lancet," which says that the combustion of tobacco containing a large proportion of moisture is impeded, and, as the generation of vapour is increased, so are the chances of poison being carried into the mouth.

BLINDED BY A LEAF.

When stooping to pick up some dead leaves a Gloucester gardener ran his left eye upon the spike of an American aloe plant, the juice of which penetrated the eye.

At Gloucester County Court he obtained an award under the Workmen's Compensation Act of half a guinea weekly and half the rateable value of his house.

QUEEN WILL BE GODMOTHER.

There will shortly be a great christening of much fashionable interest. Upon the advent the other day of still another daughter to Lord and Lady Curzon (says the "Lady's Pictorial"), the Queen offered to stand godmother to the little one. Needless to say, her Majesty's gracious suggestion was proudly accepted by the parents. This baptismal ceremony will not, however, take place until well on in May, when the Viceroy of India is expected to arrive.

NEW MOTOR FIRE-BOAT.

The latest invention in fire extinguishing apparatus is now ready for work at the biscuit works of Messrs. Huntley and Palmer at Reading.

This appliance is a self-propelled fire-boat driven by petrol engines of 60 horse-power, with pumps, delivering 600 gallons per minute and capable of throwing six jets at once. The boat is kept on the canal, and can be started instantly on an alarm of fire.

STRANGE RACES IN LONDON.

Sir L. Alma Tadema, working on "The Finding of Moses," wished to represent various African races in the retinue of Pharaoh's daughter, and was put on the track of his models in Limehouse through the Home for Asiatics there.

This story was told by Sir Harry Johnston, when speaking at the anniversary meeting of the Strangers' Home for Asiatics at Limehouse. He also said that he had been asked by artists where Asiatics could be seen, and he had directed them to Limehouse.

"CASH ON DELIVERY" ABANDONED.

Some time ago it was proposed that the Post Office should deliver parcels for tradesmen and collect cash on delivery, but now Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., in a letter to the Canterbury Chamber of Commerce, announces that in view of the strong opposition offered by provincial traders he has abandoned his advocacy of the system. Mr. Heaton adds that the same cause the Postmaster-General has decided not to introduce the proposal.

The provincial tradespeople opposed it because they thought it would give an unfair advantage to the co-operative stores and large town houses.

PROGRESS IN THE PROVINCES.

American advertising methods are gradually being introduced into provincial towns. A shoe-maker named Beagle, who has a shop in High-street, Godalming, put a notice in his window yesterday, "Found two £10 notes, inquire within."

He also placed a powerful gramophone in the side passage leading to his shop door and turned on the latest songs of Miss Marie Lloyd and Mr. Dan Leno.

The result was that the High-street in the vicinity was blocked by the inhabitants coming to get their boots mended.

SMART WEST END FORGERS.

Details of some smart forgeries on one of the most reputable banks in London have just come to light, says the London correspondent of the "Daily News."

Quite a number of tradesmen in the West End and the Strand have been victimised, but up to the present the police have not been able to lay their hands on the culprits.

One publican has lost £50, and the latest victim is a Strand restaurateur, proprietor, who was artfully trapped by a cheque drawn upon Coutts's Bank.

Forty-five thousand pounds has been left by a Mr. A. C. Swinburne, of Beech Hurst, near Andover, to the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.

Walking across the hills near Pentre to visit a friend Mrs. Williams was horrified to find her three months old baby had died in her arms. An inquest will be held.

At an inquest concerning the death of Mary Okhill, eighty-two, it was stated that her husband had died five weeks previously, and it was supposed that her death was accelerated by grief at his loss.

Walter Surman's extraordinary behaviour might have led to serious consequences. Getting drunk he forced his way into the signal-box by Neath Station and tried to pull down the signal levers. He was fined 40s. and costs or two months' imprisonment.

PLOUGH REVEALS A CRIME.

While ploughing at Aldbrough a farm hand was shocked to find the body of an infant, which his plough had exposed. The police, who are making inquiries, say the body had been buried for about a week.

WILD WESTERNER STARTLES VILLAGE.

An American, apparently from the Wild West, had been indulging in his home amusement at Mosley, in the Black Country. Going round the streets he fired a revolver several times into the air. He had two chambers still loaded when he was arrested. Owen was fined 40s. and costs.

LONDON'S VARIED CLIMATES.

There is considerable difference in the climates of London, which is vividly illustrated at this season. The trees of Wimbledon and the most southern suburbs have been showing their leaves for some weeks past, but it is only in the last few days that the trees of Hampstead and Highgate and Willesden have begun to burst into leaf.

FORTUNE WASTED ON DRINK.

When James Hyland, a sailor, was charged with being drunk and disorderly at Cardiff it was stated that during the last twelve months he had spent £1,900, a legacy left him by his aunt, on drink. The Bench ordered him to pay 5s., but he had not any money, and he was allowed to leave the court to try to collect the amount.

MAGISTRATE'S LITTLE JOKE.

In a case at Greenwich it was a question as to whether a man named Tompsett was sober or not. The landlord of the public-house said Tompsett was rather peculiar and "solemn," and might give anyone who did not know him the impression that he was drunk. The landlord's daughter said Tompsett had a vacant look.

"Oh," said Mr. Bagallay, the magistrate, "I should have thought a drunken man would have a full look."

SHAKESPEARE'S SIGNATURE—£80.

Shakespeare's signature, or rather a signature that may have been Shakespeare's, when offered at public auction by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge, yesterday, fetched £80.

A fluted-silver punch-bowl, presented to Wm. M. Thackeray by the publishers of "Vanity Fair" and "Pendennis," was sold for £100, and an oval silver inkstand, engraved "To Wm. M. Thackeray from an obliged friend," made £51.

A first edition of Shelley's "Vindication of a Natural Diet" realised £88.

FIRE ON BLACKFRIARS RAILWAY BRIDGE.

It was found, at about half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning, that the railway bridge of the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway Company, crossing the Thames at Blackfriars, was on fire. Traffic was partially stopped, and the fire brigade promptly communicated with.

Steamers hastened to the scene, and the Alpha float steamed from her moorings and got her radial pumps to work with such effect that the fire was overcome before it had time to extend. A considerable area of the woodwork of the bridge was, however, damaged.

KILLED BY HIS WEIGHT.

It was shown at the inquest on Major Burt, riding-master of the 2nd Life Guards, that his untimely death was due in a large measure to his great weight.

The Major, considered one of the biggest men in the Army, was in a brougham in Piccadilly when the horse bolted. He was leaning out of the carriage door and giving directions to the coachman when it opened, throwing him into the roadway. Mr. J. C. Blythe, of Jermyn-street, who saw the accident, said he was sure the Major did not mean to jump from the vehicle. The weight of his body—16st or 17st—must in the opinion of witnesses, have forced the horse down.

The jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death.

"PURCHASED A PEER."

An amusing skit on many marriages between American heiresses and British peers is given in "Truth." The following letter is presumably from an American millionaire:—

"By the way, my eldest daughter has purchased a peer with London, and we are taking him to America with us. I am informed that he is a Jacobean specimen. He is in a sufficiently dilapidated condition to bear this statement out, and I expect I shall have to lay out a considerable sum to make him presentable.

His hands and feet are too large for the Jacobean period, which makes me imagine that the family has undergone previously some plebeian process of restoration."

The Salvation Army has received a contribution from the King's Hospital Fund and also a private subscription from the Queen.

Two hedge sparrows have built their nest in a cauliflower in one of the allotment gardens at Burnham-on-Crouch and laid four eggs therein.

On the conclusion of the service at the City Temple yesterday afternoon the Rev. R. J. Campbell left for Paris. He will be away for a fortnight, spending most of the time in Rome and Florence.

William Cornwall, a Tottenham labourer, who was committed for trial at Tottenham charged with stabbing his wife, had only been married to her six weeks.

It was announced at the annual meeting of the Whitley Urban District Council that Professor I. J. Thompson had discovered that the sands on the Whitley beach were strongly radio-active.

Manchester's gas, which is supplied by the municipal authorities, is to be reduced in price. Last year, after payment of £270,000 to the city funds in relief of rates, the working left a surplus of £25,197.

FOUR WILLIAMS IN ONE.

A very strange but none the less true fact is that the predecessor of the late Queen Victoria of England was at one and the same time William the First, the Second, the Third, and the Fourth, says a writer in a German periodical. He was William the First of Hanover, William the Second of Ireland, William the Third of Scotland, and William the Fourth of England.

PORTERS' "TIPS" ARE DECREASING.

"People don't give us porters tips now. All we get is a 'Thank you,' and at times not even that. At my station there are six of us, and one skilling would cover this year's tips."

This was said by a porter who was being questioned about his earnings at the Shoreditch County Court yesterday.

MANY NURSES MARRY.

It seems that the charms of nurses are irresistible.

The report which was presented to the annual meeting of the Royal National Pension Fund for Nurses yesterday shows that of 383 nurses who surrendered their interest in the fund during the year, 160 gave as their reason either "marriage" or "giving up nursing," which in many cases means that they gave it up for matrimony.

JURYMAN FINED £25.

It is not wise to attempt to evade serving on a jury. Mr. Lewtas, a Strefford lamp manufacturer, refused to sign for a summons to serve, and sent in back with a message that he had recently been on a jury.

Whereupon, at the Manchester Assizes, Mr. Justice Jelf said he was obliged to make an example of this case, and fined Mr. Lewtas £25, saying it was wrong that any gentleman "put upon others the burden which he ought to bear equally with them."

SMALL-POX SPREADING IN STEPNEY.

Yesterday's report on the outbreak of small-pox and the general health in Stepney betrays an alarming state of affairs.

During the last four weeks thirty-nine cases have been notified, ten of the victims being unvaccinated people, and the whole of the others only vaccinated in infancy. Seventeen came from common lodging-houses. Sixty-two cases of scarlet fever have been notified, twenty-eight of diphtheria, twenty-seven of erysipelas, and sixty-nine cases of chicken-pox.

MYSTERIOUS PLANCHETTE MESSAGE.

A mysterious story of a planchette message is told in connection with the disappearance of a Stirling boy. The boy had been missing since the beginning of the month, and no trace of him could be found.

A lady who lives at a distance from Stirling, and is in no way acquainted with the castle, received a message by planchette writing that the boy's body would be found in a deep well in Stirling Castle. This was communicated to the relatives, and a search being made, the body was found as described.

FAMILY LIVE IN A CELLAR.

Giving evidence at the inquest on the body of his child yesterday, a rag-picker, living in St. George's, E., said that he, his wife, and another child, occupied an underground cellar, for which he paid 2s. 6d. a week rent. Four other families lived in the house, which consisted of six rooms.

The "cellar" was described as being in a most filthy condition, as were all the surroundings. There was an open grating from the street, and the other child was lying ill on a small bed.

The coroner said he would call the attention of the borough council to the place, and added, "People had no right to live in underground places."

FOR YOU

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QUICK NEWS from "Daily Mirror" Special Correspondents everywhere, and

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GIRL IN MAN'S DRESS.

Retired Indian Judge in Strange Company.

SINGULAR EXPLANATION.

A most extraordinary case came before Mr. D'Eyncourt, the Clerkenwell magistrate, yesterday. In the police court dock stood a young girl wearing a man's grey tweed suit, a golf cap, a silk tie, and patent leather boots. By her side was an extremely well dressed, middle-aged gentleman.

On the gaoler's charge sheet the girl's name was given as Beatrice Holland, nineteen, a secretary, of Great Chapel-street, Oxford-street; the man as Francis Woolf Murray, fifty, an Indian Civil servant, of Harding Hotel, High Holborn. They were charged with being suspected persons.

Shortly after ten o'clock on Wednesday night they were taken into custody as they were leaving the Hotel Russell. The policeman who made the arrest asked the girl why she was wearing male attire. She replied, "What about it?" Mr. Murray also asked, "What is it to you? That's my servant, and I can do as I like with her. They had previously been refused refreshment in the hotel restaurant.

Affair of Being Strangled.

As a witness in the case the police called an attractive-looking young woman named Alice Butler, who said that she was engaged by the male prisoner as servant at a house in Store-street, Tottenham Court-road. Because she refused to go about with him dressed as a boy he endeavoured to strangle her. She was so frightened that she fled from the room and quitted his service.

On Wednesday evening she saw the two prisoners in an omnibus. She spoke to the girl and afterwards gave information to the police, which led to their arrest.

Mr. D'Eyncourt: Did the male prisoner seem strange while you were in his service?

The Witness: I don't think the gentleman is right or else he would never have used me as he did. I was afraid of him. I believe he would have strangled me.

A Strange Explanation.

In reply to the magistrate, the girl Holland said she did not think she could give any explanation as to why she wore male attire.

Murray told the magistrate that he was prepared to state privately the reason for his behaviour.

Mr. D'Eyncourt: State it now.

Murray: I'm the last man to commit an offence. For twenty-one years I've been a Judge in India. I've been staying at the Arundel Hotel in the Strand, and I have inquired of the police in that neighbourhood as to whether I am allowed to dress my servant. I have my own object in doing what I have done. I should be pleased to inform you. I am a member of an institute at Birmingham and a lecturer on tariffs.

Mr. D'Eyncourt: Tell me why you go about with a woman in this way.

Murray: I wish to find out the opinion of the lower classes on tariff reform. If I go about myself it can be seen that I am a gentleman, and the people will not tell me the truth. Therefore I take a servant. I take a woman with me because if I have a man I have to pay a tax, and I am a Scotchman, and want value for my money. A woman is cheap, and I never lose my temper with a woman, and I swear uncommonly hard.

Mr. D'Eyncourt remanded the prisoners, and directed the male prisoner to be medically examined.

SERPENTINE MYSTERY.

How Did the Young Dressmaker Die?

How Miss Florence Nightingale Wheeler, twenty-five, a dressmaker, came by her death is a mystery. Her body was found floating in the Serpentine near the bank of the Magazine, and within a few yards of the shore.

At the inquest yesterday her mother, who lives at Stoke, near Guildford, said her daughter left a dressmaking establishment in Granville-place, W., last week to take another situation in Great Portland-street. She was to have returned home on Friday, the 15th, but she did not do so, and witness thought that she was staying with a sister in Knightsbridge. A telegram sent to the address which Florence had given in Great Portland-street was returned by the Post Office, who were unable to find anyone of that name living there.

Police evidence showed there was no sign of a struggle near the spot where the body was found.

The coroner said it was quite possible Miss Wheeler committed suicide, though her mother was of a different opinion. Very often the first symptom of mental disturbance was the commission of an act which ended in death. The evidence to his mind removed any suspicion of foul play. It seemed incredible that a young woman could be thrown into the Serpentine without any marks of violence or torn clothing being found.

The jury returned a verdict of Found Drowned.

£1,000,000 IN FIRE LOSSES.

English insurance companies have lost something like £1,000,000 by the Toronto fire. Some twenty offices have Canadian interests, and of these the chief sufferers are the Royal, with losses estimated at £150,000; the London and Lancashire, £100,000; and the Phoenix, £30,000. It is estimated (says Reuter) that 6,000 men will be thrown out of employment in consequence of the fire.

SCIENTIFIC COIN "SWEATING."

Modern Methods by Which It Is Said a Profit of £5,000 a Year Was Possible.

A minute investigation of the whole art of manufacturing counterfeit coin and the treatment of gold coin, known as "sweating," by which process, it is said, large profits have been made, commenced at the Old Bailey yesterday, when the two men, Ralph Appleton and Frederick Brooker, who were arrested after the discovery of the coiners' den in Tye-street, Lambeth, took their trial before Mr. Justice Darling.

In opening the case on behalf of the Treasury Mr. Charles Mathews said that, in the first place, it would be shown that in the two prisoners the jury had before them men of very considerable dexterity and skill. In the case of Appleton, too, they had a man of considerable scientific attainments. He had brought the science of sweating gold coin to a very fine art indeed; to an art so fine that the old business of manufacturing base coin, profitable as it was known to be, paled before this newer invention in regard to the profits that could be made.

Mr. Mathews suggested that the prisoners had cast aside the old business of making spurious coins and devoted their intelligence and skill to the process of dealing with coins which rendered such very large profits.

The public owed a great debt to Detective-Inspector Knell and Detective-Sergeant Beard for the work they had accomplished in the case.

Post Offices Criticized.

Mr. Mathews said he wished that he could pay a similar compliment to the postal offices at the different post offices which the police visited in the course of their investigations. Information was withheld by the post office authorities which, if it had been in the possession of the police earlier, might have assisted them in bringing their investigations to a close earlier than they did.

Passing on to describe the premises in Tye-street, which Brooker took in July of last year, and which prisoners carried on in the capacity of engineers and general dealers, Mr. Mathews said that as the result of information received by the police he discovered that the prisoners had at these premises gold in considerable quantities. This gold they had disposed of on the representation that they were dealers in old gold. In the first transaction of this kind the prisoners sold 26oz. of gold, receiving for it £100, the price of the gold

being about £4 per oz. They had a number of dealings with one firm, and in six months they sold gold for which they received £406 1s. 5d. If that gold had been "sweated" from genuine sovereigns the number so treated must have been very considerable.

Police Difficulties.

Counsel alleged that the prisoners obtained the sovereigns by cashing postal orders at post offices. These coins were "sweated," and then re-exchanged into postal orders, and by cashing these orders a fresh supply of coins could be obtained. Alluding again to the efforts of the police to secure some of these sweated coins as they were paid into post offices, he said for a long time they were unsuccessful.

At last, however, a not too conscientious post office clerk handed to Detective-sergeant Beard three sovereigns which Brooker had paid over the counter for postal orders. These sovereigns, on being tested, were found to have been depreciated in value. At the premises a machine for sweating sovereigns was found.

Parts of the machine were exhibited by Mr. Mathews, who explained that by its use gold could be extracted from one side of a coin and deposited by electric action on a slip of copper foil. The gold could then be scraped off the copper.

The literature found on the premises was not without its significance also, he added. There was a treatise in the handwriting of one of the prisoners telling how sixteen-pence pieces might be "converted" into half-sovereigns. It was useless, however, that everybody should know the process.

Rugs Profits.

Mr. Mathews said he would not disclose the process, but he would read some calculations on the cost of the process and the profits which might accrue to the public but could do them no other harm. It appeared that the process took ten days or a fortnight, and that the cost of treating 500 coins was £44. The profit had been reckoned at £100 a week, and £5,200 a year.

Evidence was given by Mr. Morris Nathan, of Hatton Garden, as to purchasing gold from the prisoners. In cross-examination by Appleton he said the purity of the gold he purchased varied greatly. If gold was sweated from sovereigns he should expect that it would be of a pretty consistent purity.

The case was adjourned.

THE SOLDIER'S CURLS.

How the Brodric Cap Led to Imprisonment.

Private Manning, of the 2nd Buffs, has been sentenced at Dover to two months' imprisonment and to be dismissed from the Army.

This painful end to a military career is the outcome of the unpopularity of the "Brodric muffin" cap.

Soldiers all the world over cultivate the dandy instinct, and this formerly found full vent in England in a luxuriant curl worn outside the side-tilted forage cap. The present German pattern is worn flat on the top of the head, and effectually denies a soldier any pretence at smartness.

Private Manning was recently reprimanded by the military police at Dover for thus wearing his cap contrary to regulations. Stung with annoyance at being threatened with punishment for such a venial offence he hit one of the police corporals with a branch of discipline for which he was court-martialled.

His distaste for the unpopular Brodric cap has resulted in the most ignominious sentence which can be passed on a soldier.

CHARGED WITH HIS MOTHER'S MURDER.

"Thank you," was all that Frank Rodgers, the fifteen-year-old boy, who is charged with having murdered his mother, said when he was remanded at the Melbourn Petty Sessions at Cambridge County Police office yesterday.

In Cambridge Gail the boy passes much of his time reading books supplied by his friends. Yesterday morning he appeared with two volumes in his hand, but while waiting for the magistrate's arrival he made no attempt to read, and remained motionless in his seat, apparently in deep thought.

INDISCREET RACCOONS.

Having attended Epom Races, Joscelyne Lechmere, a solicitor, and Nicholas Lechmere, of no occupation, both of whom live in Curzon-street, Mayfair, visited the West End. There they saw friends, and later attracted the attention of a constable in Piccadilly-circus, who considered them behaving in a disorderly manner and ordered five years' penal servitude. The three men, Atkins, Sexton, and Jones, accused of the theft, were also dealt with, Sexton being ordered twelve, Jones nine, and Atkins four months' hard labour.

The magistrate said pushing people off the pavement was conduct which could not be overlooked. Each defendant would be fined 10s.

MOTHER'S DEATH BED GIFT.

George Thompson summoned his daughter at Kingston yesterday for detaining a Post Office Savings Bank book, which he said belonged to him. But his daughter said her mother had given it to her when dying, and despite the protests of the father the Bench said they thought the young woman had a good claim to the book, and declined to make any order.

CHEAPER SUGAR.

A new process for extracting sugar from cane gives promise of revolutionising the sugar industry in the West Indies, as it increases the output by twenty-five to thirty per cent.—Reuter.

SUICIDE BY AGREEMENT.

Crimes Which Are Becoming More Common in England.

Last night was issued from the Home Office an extremely interesting Blue-book on criminal statistics for England and Wales, covering the ten years from 1893 to 1902.

One outstanding feature of the report is that the upward tendency in suicides continues. The figures in 1902, as obtained from coroners, showed an increase of 4 per cent. over 1901—3,239 as against 3,106.

"A marked peculiarity of suicides in recent times," writes the Master of the Supreme Court, "is the conjunction of suicide and murder; one of two persons (usually a man and a woman) killing the other in a quarrel, and agreeing to commit suicide together; an agreement which is, however, by no means always kept by the murderer."

Dealing with the question as to what particular crimes have increased and what decreased during the ten years, and what changes there have been in their character, Sir John Macdonell says that crimes against morals have slightly diminished.

An extended use of gas and electricity and slometers has led to an increase of certain forms of theft. New forms of crime of a grave character have arisen from the manufacture of nitro-glycerine.

HOW ALIENS CAN BECOME POPULAR.

Standing with a barrow at North Side, Clapham Common, a young Italian named Mansi, who did not understand a word of English, was told by a constable to "move on."

Seven times did the officer make the request, and on each Mansi only laughed.

Mr. Plowden: If you had told him seventy times it would have been the same. Prisoner was discharged, his Worship remarking the sooner he returned to Italy the better. There was more joy he added, over one alien that returned than in the ninety-nine who remained.

CANNON THIEVES SENTENCED.

When asked at the Old Bailey if he admitted receiving the cannon stolen from the Woolwich Rotunda, James Henry Davies pleaded not guilty. Giving evidence on oath, he swore he bought the cannon on the representation that they had been purchased at a sale of old stock from the Arsenal. The three men, Atkins, Sexton, and Jones, accused of the theft, were also dealt with, Sexton being ordered twelve, Jones nine, and Atkins four months' hard labour.

THE ART OF LAZINESS.

Called upon to clean a window at Chelsea Workhouse, Thomas Williams, twenty-nine, a chimney-sweep, refused, saying that the water in the bucket was too cold.

When he was charged at the police court with refusing to do his allotted task, the labour master said he was the laziest man in the workhouse. Williams often had to be dragged out of bed in the morning and washed like a child, he being too lazy to do it himself.

He was ordered three months' hard labour.

Towards the realisation of the great Wesleyan Million Guinness Fund an important stage has just been reached in the collection of £1,000,110—the precise figure at which the fund stands at date.

LADY HELPS INDIGNITY.

Sequel to a Wrongful Accusation of Stealing a Ring.

Miss Theodora Syers was successful yesterday in her action against Mr. E. M. Burton, an inspector of notes in the Bank of England, and his wife, in which she sought damages for malicious prosecution and slander. Miss Syers, whose age is twenty, sued through her mother, as her next friend.

Mrs. Syers is the widow of the late Captain Syers, late Chief Commissioner of Police in the Malay Federated States. On the death of her husband she was left rather badly off, with three children—two daughters and a son—to provide for. It became necessary that the girls should take situations, and the son went into the Army.

In Charge of Four.

Last June Miss Syers, the plaintiff, took a situation as lady, or mother's, help in the family of Mr. Burton, at Faldie, St. George's-road, St. Margaret's, Twickenham. In July Miss Syers was directed to take the four children and the nursemaid to some lodgings at Dovercourt, where later on they were joined by Mrs. Burton.

According to plaintiff's case, shortly afterwards the maid was sent away for being insolent to her mistress, and all the work was thrown upon Miss Syers. Finding that his became too heavy, she, on August 9, gave notice to leave. It was suggested that this annoyed Mrs. Burton. Later on a diamond ring, worth £50, belonging to Mrs. Burton, was missing, and he last-named lady went before a justice of the peace and swore an information to the effect that she suspected Miss Syers.

Miss Syers Searched.

The result was that a search-warrant was issued, and the day before her notice expired, while Miss Syers was at tea, two policemen in plain clothes came to the house, and said that she was suspected of stealing the ring. She and her box were searched, but nothing was found. Some time after Miss Syers had left the landlady of the lodgings, in clearing out Mrs. Burton's room, found the ring behind a drawer in a chest of drawers.

For the defence it was urged that Mrs. Burton had at the time reasonable grounds for thinking that Miss Syers took the ring, and had acted reasonably in the matter. The slander was said to have been uttered to the landlady of the lodgings, and Mrs. Burton was said to have stated that she suspected Miss Syers of having taken the ring, and believed that she had sent it to her mother in Paris, where the diamonds would be taken out and set.

Several witnesses were examined on both sides, and the result the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding damages to the amount of £175.

DOGS' QUARANTINE.

New Arrangement for Impounding Foreign Canine Visitors.

When alien dogs are seized at Dover by the stern Custom House officers they are detained in quarantine for six months.

There has so far been no specified home for quarantined dogs at Dover; they simply being handed over to certain veterinary surgeons for the six months.

During that time the dogs must not leave the premises upon any account. The police make a weekly call of inspection, and the Customs may send up an inspector at any time to see the dogs.

The two Japanese dogs recently seized, which are valued at £250, are being looked after in this manner.

"Piff," the pet toy terrier of the Empress Augustine of the Sahara, was ordered to be quarantined, but sooner than submit the Empress left the Savoy Hotel and returned to Paris.

Mr. R. H. Hoile, veterinary surgeon, residing in Folkestone-road, has now hired a canine quarantine station fixed up in his large garden, which has been approved by the authorities. At present he has six valuable dappled German Dachshunds there. Dachshunds are popularly known as the dogs especially built to climb under low-built sofas.

PERSONAL.

SONNET.—I shan't forget. Don't you. Love, darling.

J. J.—Out of town all this month. Arrange early May. NEAL (Reply to)—Address, Hinstock, Croydon-road, Avenley.

R. B.—There is a letter for you at 17, Benick-road, Brixton.

GRATITUDE.—Loving to see you. Anxious. Unchanging love.

ALL the mischief has been caused by adopting Mrs. Grundy's method.

WINSTON.—Going strong. Coming on 28th after all. Chaperson easily disposed of.—BERYL.

MRS. LAMBERT will find parcel she left in train at Cannon-street at the Clock Room, Charing Cross.

FRED.—Just as my little girl pleases. Your trust shall never be dishonoured. Send word by Kitty.—DAN.

ADDRESS is same as last year. Why not call here and leave note? Could tell me then where to meet you. WIFE.

M.—Have read registered letter, dated April 11, posted Leadenhall-street. Am broken-hearted, but will freely forgive and keep all secret if you will return. Do, for God's sake, let me know where I can communicate with you. Think of motherless children.

REWARD.—Lost, on Monday, March 21, between South Audley-street and King's Cross, or in the train from King's Cross to Richmond, Yorks, via Darlington, a pearl necklace with small diamond snaps.—Any one forwarding the same to Lady Evelyn James, St. Nicholas, Richmond, Yorkshire, will receive the above reward.

LOST, probably in Bond-street or Brook-street, pendant, turquoise in centre, surrounded with diamonds, near-sharp pearl hanging. £5 reward.—Clarence's Hotel, Brook-street.

5 p.m. for the advertisements (which are accepted up to 5 p.m.) on the next day's issue are charged at the rate of eight words for 1s. per line, per week afterwards. They can be brought to the office or sent by post with postal order. Trade advertisements in Paris, Lyons, and other foreign towns for 4s. per line per week.—Address Advertisements Manager, "The Mirror," 21, Carnarvon-street, London.

PORTRAITS OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ARE



MRS. WALTER FARQUHAR.
(Photograph by Alice Hughes.)



THE LADIES DOROTHEA AND OLGA OSBORNE.
(Photograph by Kate Pragnell.)



LADY HELEN GORDON-LENNOX.
(Photograph by Lafayette.)



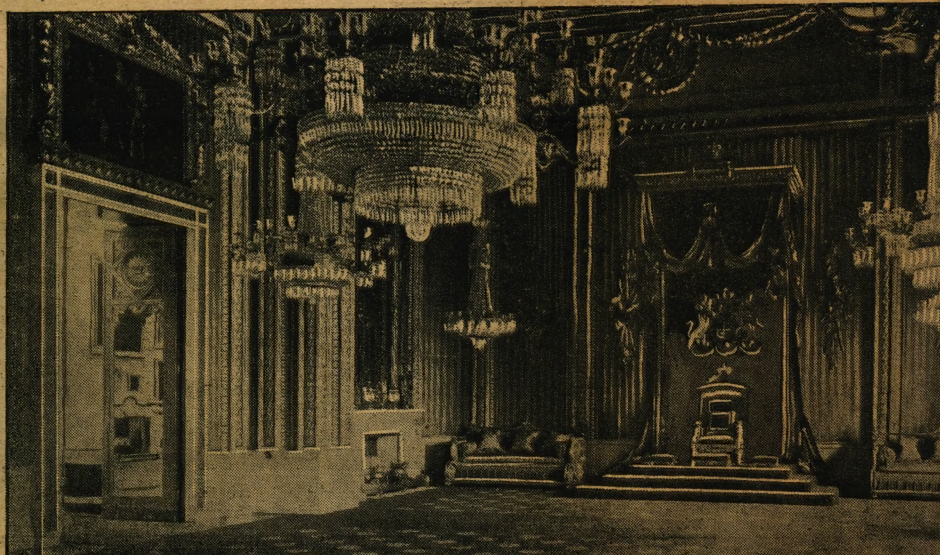
LADY ARTHUR...
(Photograph by...)

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS' 90th BIRTHDAY.



The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is deservedly our most popular peeress, was ninety years old yesterday. See page 3.—(Photograph by Elliott and Fry.)

WHERE TO-NIGHT'S COURT WILL BE HELD.



The throne-room in Buckingham Palace, where their Majesties hold to-night's Diplomatic and official Court.—(Photograph by...)

FAMOUS THEATRE SOLD.



The Royal Surrey Theatre, the home of sensational melodrama, fair-haired heroines, and black-browed villains, has been saved the indignity of public auction, and has been sold by private treaty.

NEW PLAYWRIGHT.



Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, the wife of the Colonial Secretary, has written a play which will be produced by Mrs. Patrick Campbell.

THE FLOWER-STREWN GRAVES



The eleven graves which hold the victims of the A1 tragedy are side by side the bodies of Lieut. Mansergh and Sub-Lieut. Churchill are under the same canopy.—(Photograph by Russ...)

TO BE PRESENTED AT COURT TO-NIGHT.



By Alice Hughes.



LADY FINCASTLE.
(Photograph by Alice Hughes.)

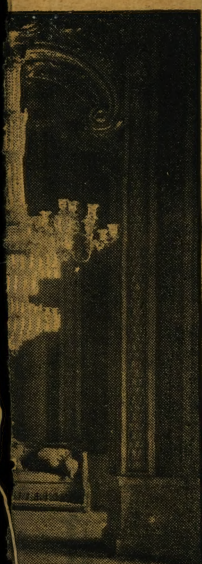


LADY GWENDOLINE OSBORNE.
(Photograph by Kate Pragnell.)



MISS IVY GORDON-LENNOX.
(Photograph by Bullingham.)

LOST IN PARIS.

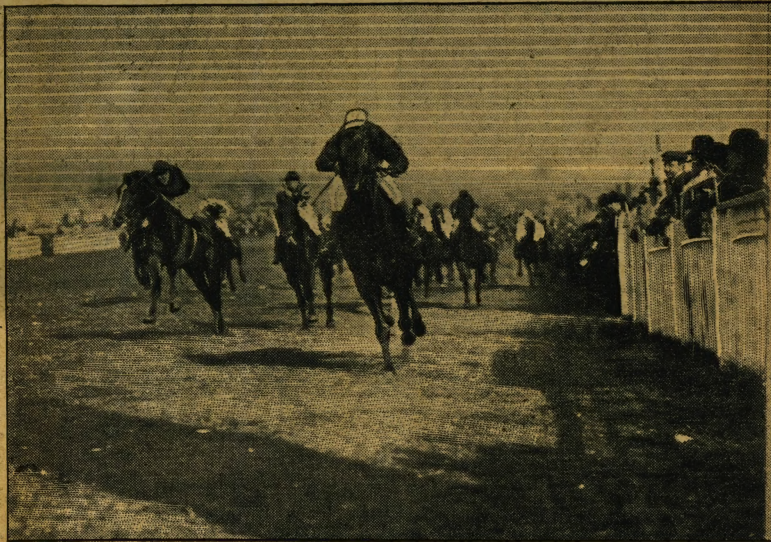


By Russell and Sons.)



The small English boy who was found outside the Madeleine, in Paris. His age is about three.

FINISH OF THE CITY AND SUBURBAN.



To the surprise of almost everyone, the City and Suburban was won by Robert le Diable, owned by Lord Carnarvon. Starting with the odds at 40 to 1, Robert le Diable won by three lengths, Dean Swift and Corsier being second and third.—(Special "Mirror" photograph.)

S OF THE AI HEROES.



by side in Haas's Naval Cemetery, near Portsmouth. The shadow of the tree, and around them lie the bodies of their son and sons, Southsea.)

LONDON'S NEWEST WAITER.



The latest lightning waiter comes from India. He has appeared at the American Quick Lunch Restaurant in the Strand, and is expected to do wonders.

SHOT HIS MOTHER FOR HIS SISTER'S SAKE.



Yesterday Frank Rodgers, the fifteen-year-old boy, who shot his mother with a revolver, was remanded by the Cambridge County police magistrates. This photograph was taken on his way to the court.—(Special "Mirror" photograph.)

THE FIRST COURT OF THE LONDON SEASON.



[Specially drawn for the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" by Mr. Sherie.]

"COURT DRESS."

WHAT DEBUTANTES WILL WEAR.

Postponed on account of the death of the Duke of Cambridge from the middle of March, the first Court of the season is to be held to-night at Buckingham Palace. Friday is the usual choice of the King and Queen for this occasion, though the second Court that was to have been held, but was also countermanded on account of the Duke's death, was to have taken place on a Tuesday.

Owing to the regulations of King Edward's reign the Buckingham Palace Drawing Rooms or Courts are not the over-crowded occasions they were in Queen Victoria's reign, and, through the excellent telephonic arrangements made, it is possible to leave the Palace more expeditiously than was formerly the case. Another well-appreciated innovation is the supper that is given before their Majesties' guests leave the Palace. The invitation

Courts of this reign are therefore held to be occasions of great enjoyment.

The picture shows a debutante awaiting the most momentous event of her life: her first appearance before her King and Queen. The regulation toilette of the occasion is a full-dress evening robe, the corsage of which should be cut low to outline the shoulders, and be furnished with quite short sleeves. Her Court train must measure about three and a quarter to four yards in length; though it may be worn as she pleases, from both shoulders, from one shoulder, or from the waist. A white veil is a necessity, drooping from three plumes, which must be visible from the front view of her face. These plumes are never anything save white or black—black if the lady is in mourning, white if she is not. One lady at the first Court, held by their Majesties wore pink plumes to match her gown instead of the regulation black or white ones, and though she was admitted into the Presence Chamber, her mistake was probably pointed out to her by a functionary of the Court, and would not occur again.

Men wear what is called Court dress on such occasions, comprising a black velvet tail coat de-

corated with cut steel buttons, knee breeches, black silk stockings, buckled shoes, white gloves, and a cocked hat with a steel buckle in it which is carried flat beneath the arm. A richly decorated small sword is also worn. One of the chief rules concerns the gloves to be worn, which must be completely white without even black points.

The debutante's colour is white, and her robe is usually kept absolutely pure, without any touch of colour. Her flowers and jewels are also white. The brides who are presented upon their marriage almost invariably wear their wedding gowns, the exceptional cases being those in which the gown has not been made with a Court train or cannot be adapted to one. If they do not actually appear in their marriage toilettes they are, as a rule, robed in white.

The newest colours for other courtiers this season are salmon pink and a very lovely cinnamon shade, which, with pale blue, makes an exquisite combination of old world tints. Faintly embroidered, gold and silver tissue, and quantities of excessively fine lace, amongst which Brussels is the most fashionable, all play a prominent part in the smart Court toilette.

Spring Cleaning

GIBB'S
DISINFECTING PAINT
CLEANER

is invaluable — cheap — effective.
Cleans paint, brasswork, &c., with-
out labour. Destroys germs, and
makes the house sweet and clean.
Makes old paint LIKE NEW.

Of all Chemists,
Grocers and Oilmen.

Wholesale only.
CITY SOAP WORKS, London.

GATHERING OF FOOTBALL CLANS.

Excitement and Enthusiasm That Will Reign at the Crystal Palace To-morrow.

There will be the annual invasion of London by football enthusiasts in the early hours of to-morrow morning to witness the final for the English Cup at the Crystal Palace.

They will come, as usual, in their thousands from north and south, east and west. The north will send by far the largest contingent, more especially as the partisans of the rival teams (Bolton Wanderers and Manchester City) will be certain to muster in strong force. Excitement will of necessity be at fever pitch. But this is not a latter-day peculiarity.

Some two or three hundred years ago a certain earnest Puritan, named Stubbes, wrote a book about the "Abuses in the Realm of England." Among these abuses he mentions football, with "other devilish pastimes." He proceeds to say that "it may rather be called a friendless kind of fight than a play or recreation—a bloody and murdering rather than a fellowship sport."

Any League match between clubs that are to some extent rivals is bound to raise much party feeling. An impartial spectator would find it more agreeable if he came to the ground with wool in his ears. Even then, however, it may be doubted if much of the abuse and many of the shouts would not come home to him.

Referee's Trials.

There is one person on the ground at an important match between League teams who could, if he pleased, tell some tales about the kind of feeling football, as now played, evokes in the spectators. He is the referee.

Most people would rather break stones at Is. a cut, and continue doing so until they had earned 2s., than attempt to earn a guinea as a referee at a football match.

On one occasion this was brought very much home. The referee was an inoffensive gentleman—without a superabundance of tact or strength of mind. He did not take enough precautions to prevent foul play. Later he showed either negligence or incompetence by allowing goals that were not fairly got, and, again, disallowing others that

seemed legitimate. The public soon lost patience with him, and began to boo at him. But the booing little by little became acrimonious.

For half an hour or so this inoffensive gentleman bore the abuse that was volleys at him from all sides. Then he blew his whistle. The game was at an end. But he had to make his way through the crowd, and the crowd was determined he should not do this without hearing its opinion of him.

And he heard it told scores of times in the bitterest and most impolite manner conceivable. He could not help himself. He was protected by some of the players and the committee-men, as well as two or three policemen.

He endured all this for a guinea.

Mechanical Kicks.

Of course, individual cases of remarkable feeling at football matches are plentiful enough. A spectator will often, for example, when highly strung by an exciting rally in goal or a skillful feat of passing, kick out mechanically, as if he were one of the players. Quite possibly his toe comes violently in contact with another spectator.

Hence trouble arises. One fend lends to another, and it is not an uncommon thing to notice six or seven small centres of disturbance in the crowd, the trouble in each case having arisen from some such trivial cause as an uncontrollable leg or elbow.

Lastly, what of the players themselves? Do not they get excited?

It would be odd indeed if they did not. The modern professional plays for his bread and butter and plays for all he is worth. Imagine, then, what happens when eleven professionals are pitted against eleven other professionals. Each ought to feel that his reputation, and, therefore, his market value, is at stake. Some teams are paid bonuses for each goal scored from home. To a simple outsider this seems bound to induce play that, if not dangerously hard and rough, may be unduly strenuous.

Considering these things, it may be said that our football professionals as a rule show singular self-control and most creditable caution—as no doubt was the case at the Crystal Palace to-morrow afternoon.

"No, my husband is not represented," said Janet, doubtfully; it had just struck her for the first time that perhaps she ought to have engaged a solicitor for him. But this seedy-looking man, whose red face and shaking hand betokened the habitual drinker would she be wise to entrust the matter to him? Why had she not thought of a solicitor before?

"You could not have anyone more fully qualified in any matter pertaining to police-court business, I assure you," he said, slyly; "my fees are moderate, even absurdly moderate. As the authorised legal representative of your husband I can obtain an interview with him before he appears, and rough out a line of defence—"

Still doubtful whether she was acting wisely, Janet cried, quickly: "Yes, I authorise you," and taking out her purse put a sovereign into his hands. His red eyes glistened as he felt the touch of gold.

"Thank you, madam; you may leave matters with confidence in my hands, with perfect confidence," he said, and then he obtained an interview with my client at once before the Court sits.

The detective who had made the arrest saw Mrs. Davenport from the doors of the court and came forward as she stood looking doubtfully after the receding, shabby figure.

"If you care to come with me, madam, I can put you in a seat near the solicitors' table, instead of your being compelled to wait among the general public."

It struck her as odd that this man, to whom was entrusted the case against her husband, should go out of his way to show her this kindness. Perhaps it was only that he thought that she should be willing to avail herself of it; yet, after all, he was only part of the great machine of the law.

"I suppose my husband will be allowed to see a solicitor before the proceedings open?" she asked hesitatingly, as he led her into the building.

"Yes," he wondered if drunken old Jack Penny had induced her to retain his services; he had seen the old rascal speaking to her. "Though," he added, "to-day there will be merely a formal hearing, and a solicitor will hardly be needed."

He took her to a seat, parallel with the bench, near the solicitors' table, in the portion of the court paved off from the space allotted to the public. As she looked round, Janet's eyes fell first of all on the breast-high dock constructed of steel bars, raised from the floor to be in full view from all parts of the court. Soon her husband would stand in that dock, whilst this shameful charge was made. And the public which already crowded the narrow space available for them, who had come here as though to a theatre, would enjoy the spectacle. She cast a shrinking look at them. What a shabby, unwashed crowd of men and women that would feast its eyes on a fellow creature's misfortune.

She was sure of his innocence, and that fact alone sustained her from the depths of misery. She kept up her courage by telling herself that her wretchedness would have been immeasurably deeper, her despair utter and absolute, if this charge brought against him had rested on any shadow of foundation. But he was as guiltless of this charge as she herself. Thank God, that she could be so sure of that!

There was a sudden silence in the court as the stipendiary magistrate took his seat at the raised desk under the royal arms.

The minor cases were disposed of first; the magistrate handled them quickly. They did not interest Janet; all her interest was centred on the magistrate. He was the man who would hear the case against her husband—would decide whether there was a case for trial. Her eyes studied him feverishly, trying to gather an estimate of his character.

He was a middle-aged man, with grey hair thinning over the temples, clean shaven, with a firm mouth inclined to be stern; but his eyes were kindly, and some of the remarks that fell

Reflections.

If talk had the same effect as torpedoes the Japanese fleet would long ago have ceased to exist. The latest Russian officer who has been winning battles with his mouth is Admiral Skrydloff, the Tsar's new naval commander. According to him, the Russians only want a chance to get at the enemy. The more they can meet, the better; for the greater will be their victory, and so on. What a pity these brave men do not know how good a thing silence is. The Japanese "keep on saying nuffin," but they must sometimes smile, as they think of the proverb which teaches that—

Sticks and stones

May break my bones,

But words 'll never hurt me.

The Mormons still declare that they do not practise polygamy, but they are finding it difficult to explain away the fact that they nearly all have several wives. One of them who has just been examined at Washington admitted that he had three. He had not, however, told Number One and Number Two that he had taken a third "for fear of embarrassing them." "But they know," he added. Later on, he said he had altered his views about plural marriage. No doubt he is thinking what Number One and Number Two will have to say when he gets back home.

A Christian Scientist has been telling the world how by "treatment" she was cured of a complaint, of which one of the symptoms was that "instrumental music deprived her of consciousness." Many of us who have suffered severely from German bands and amateur violinists would be glad to hear more of this complaint. If the preliminary agonies were not excessive, we should be only too happy to remain unconscious during their excruciating exercises.

There are many mean streets in London, but for Sir A. Conan Doyle to talk about it as "a city of mean streets" is absurd. What

about Piccadilly and Regent-street and Whitehall, three of the finest thoroughfares in Europe? Has he forgotten the Embankment? Is he unacquainted with the squares? London is certainly a City of strange contrasts. Squalor and splendour, beauty and banality are never far apart. If it were all like Shaftesbury-avenue, or the Strand, Sir A. Conan Doyle's reproaches might be justified. But even these are being gradually improved.

"Eat less beef and more fruit," says Sir Alfred Jones, who is known in Liverpool as the "Banana King." He thinks it would enable us to do more work. The question is whether the average Briton wants to do more work. If he does, he will do it on any diet, so long as it keeps his strength up. We might well eat more fruit than we do. It would be good for us and good for agriculture, too. But man cannot live by fruit alone in a northern climate. So do not cut down your butcher's bill too drastically.

The Strand guardians ought to be prosecuted by the Cruelty to Children Society. They have named a little girl "Covent Garden" because she was found there. How monstrous to set anyone afloat on the ocean of life labelled after this fashion! It is bad enough for parents to "date" their children by giving them topical names, such as "Florence Nightingale" (clearly bestowed during the Crimean War) or "Diamond Jubilee." But to be branded as a foundling is even worse. This barbarous old custom might well be dropped.

A physician has published an interesting pamphlet denouncing "Patent Foods and Patent Medicines" (Bale, Great Titchfield-street, Is.), in which he says that people buy them because they are fools. There is more good to be got out of toffee and chocolate, he declares, than out of most patent foods, while patent medicines are quite simple remedies sold at fancy prices. But has it never occurred to Dr. Hutchison that they are bought in such enormous quantities simply because doctors know so little? Consulting a physician is quite as much of a toss-up as asking a patent medicine, and the latter is by a long way the cheaper risk.

OUR SERIAL.

Stage-Struck.

By SIDNEY WARWICK.

PERSONS OF THE STORY.

JANET DAVENPORT: A beautiful girl anxious, against her parents' wish, to go on the stage. She has undoubted dramatic talent.

JOHN GRAY: A barrister in love with Janet who has, however, refused him.

HENRIET DAVENPORT: A soundly actor who has seen Janet act in private theatricals, got herself introduced to her, and married her secretly, and to the horror of her people, in order to live on her earnings as an actress. At the end of their honeymoon he is arrested for having committed fraud as a bogus theatrical agent.

MRS. ROSE: Janet's Aunt, with whom she was staying in London at the time when Davenport lured her into a secret marriage.

CHAPTER

XIII.

The Closing Net.

Janet had ascertained that the business of the court began at ten o'clock in the morning, but in her consuming impatience she was in Great Marlborough-street fully a quarter of an hour before that time. She went up to a police inspector who was standing by the entrance to the court, and with burning cheeks asked him if he could tell her at what time her husband would be brought before the magistrate. It was terrible having to speak thus to anyone about her husband.

"What name, madam?"

"Davenport."

The expression on his face changed. "Oh, the theatrical case," he said. It seemed to Janet that there was a shade less of respect in his voice. "It won't be on for an hour, maybe. They'll get all the smaller night-charges—drunks and assaults—out of the way first."

"Would it be possible for me to see my husband?" she ventured timidly.

He shook his head.

"Not till after the case has been heard," he said. As Janet turned away she felt a light touch on her arm. She turned. A shabbily-dressed stranger was facing her with what was evidently meant for an insinuating smile.

"Excuse me, madam, but I understand that your husband is—er—" he coughed. "Ah, well, these little troubles; they come to us all. Mr. Davenport, I believe; the theatrical case." He spoke with much appearance of knowledge; his sharp ears had caught the words that had passed between her and the constable. "Perhaps your husband is not legally represented—?"

Janet stared at him wonderingly. "Who are you? Why do you ask?"

"I am a solicitor, doing a good deal of work at this court, and if your husband is not legally represented—"

"You are a solicitor?" said Janet. The man was in such a deplorably shabby frock coat, he wore an old silk hat, whose glossiness was more a tradition than a fact, his linen was doubtful. She felt inclined to doubt his word.

"I am a solicitor, sir, and well known at this court," he said with a bow.

from his lips made her think he could not be a hard man. She was glad of that for Herbert's sake.

Those who were charged entered from the corridor of cells through a door close to the dock. Her husband went in there through the door which soon would he come? The suspense was becoming intolerable.

A wretched-looking girl of twenty had just come faltering through the door and stood, white-faced and trembling, in the dock. A solicitor stated the case against her. She had been employed at Dayle's great wholesale emporium;—

was charged with the theft of some trifling sum.

"Poor little sister in sorrow!" whispered Janet, as though she would comfort the girl, though she knew the girl could not hear.

The sight of her misery took Janet for the moment out of her own. She watched the magistrate. His face was judicially calm; he listened with an unmoved expression to prosecution and defence. Surely he would see that this was a case for mercy Janet told herself feverishly. If she were in the magistrate's position—how merciful she would be to women who were in trouble.

The girl's offence was admitted; her solicitor explained in mitigation that the girl's earnings were the whole support of the home, of an invalid mother and sister. Her wages were 12s. a week. Poverty and an opportunity had presented a sudden temptation to which she had succumbed; she had taken the money.

The manager of the establishment was examined by the defending solicitor. He was a spruce, well-groomed man with a loud, unpleasant voice which prejudiced Janet against him at once.

Yes, in reply to the solicitor, he thought twelve shillings was a fair wage, he might even say a generous wage. Did he not consider that in any case ten hours' work a day was too much for a girl? No, he did not think so. It was an age of competition; people expected to have to work long hours. Was there a system of fines in this establishment? He believed the system obtained in all large firms; his was no exception. No, he did not think the fines imposed were arbitrary. It was the custom of the trade, and the fines were not large. He did not consider the fine of a shilling excessive if two of the young ladies were seen chatting by the shop-water during hours of business. Yes, he believed that there might be cases where the fines amounted to half a week's wages.

Janet listened indignantly. How brutal and heartless these people in authority were to the poor creatures who were at their mercy. Their harshness, their absence of fairness was to blame when a girl, under circumstances like these, was driven to wrongdoing. They were to blame. It was a relief to her when the magistrate decided that this was a case for mercy, and then bound the prisoner under the First Offenders' Act to enter into her own recognisances to come up for sentence when called upon.

The magistrate's verdict made Janet hopeful. He had seen that this girl had been sinned against as well as sinning. He would see that her husband was not guilty!

Her husband's name was spoken, and she gave a quick start. A tumult of feelings came over her as Herbert Davenport appeared at the door by the dock and took his place behind the rail. He was haggard and unshaven, and his eyes rolled restlessly round the court; he only once looked in her direction. He believed the system obtained in all large firms; his was no exception. No, he did not think the fines imposed were arbitrary. It was the custom of the trade, and the fines were not large. He did not consider the fine of a shilling excessive if two of the young ladies were seen chatting by the shop-water during hours of business. Yes, he believed that there might be cases where the fines amounted to half a week's wages.

Janet listened in horror as the detective proceeded. Some man, she stately, had advertised under the name of Mortimer for the services of a private investigator, who were asked to give premiums which, the advertisement said, would be returned in salary. There had been innumerable replies. A "looking fee" of five shillings was charged in addition, and many had been induced to send sums of money—five pounds, ten pounds, even twenty pounds—in part payment of the premium. The whole con-

cern was a swindle; the man had bolted with the money thus realised. The misery it had caused was widespread. Credulous girls had been robbed of their savings; there had been at least two known cases of theft to raise the money demanded. One girl, who had been so thoroughly deceived, had sent a large sum, had, on discovering that she had lost it, committed suicide.

All eyes in the court were turned on Davenport. Janet heard the statement in horror. It couldn't be true that her husband had done this! It was a terrible mistake. They had confounded some one else with her husband; he had said so himself. If it had been true—

That wretched girl who had been in the dock before on a charge of larceny, she was of the class that had been so expensively victimised. What a heartless, cruel imposition it had been, driving a girl like that to suicide! A man capable of doing that ought to be made to suffer, nothing was too bad for such a man, no punishment too severe. Only the man who had done this was not her husband. The charge was untrue. He said he was innocent, and she believed him. Thank God, she could say so.

The detective went on speaking:—"We have a witness to prove the identity of the prisoner with Mortimer."

Janet's heart suddenly turned to ice. For the moment she could not think; she could only listen. "Mortimer took a room occupied by William Hocking over a barber's shop in a side street off the Strand, from which address he advertised. The suspicions of the police became aroused, but Mortimer disappeared. Some months after the issue of the warrant for Mortimer's arrest, Hocking's brother, who had taken over the management of his brother's business, informed the police that he believed he had seen the man—Mortimer in the Strand, and the man whom he pointed out to the police was the prisoner in the dock. He could not positively prove the identity of the prisoner, A man capable of doing that ought to be made to suffer, nothing was too bad for such a man, no punishment too severe. Only the man who had done this was not her husband. The charge was untrue. He said he was innocent, and she believed him. Thank God, she could say so.

It could not be true! Janet would not believe it. The mistake had occurred through some chance resemblance of her husband to this absconding swindler. The man she had married could not have done this!

"I must ask your worship to grant a remand; so many witnesses have to be collected from different parts of the country," said the detective in charge of the case.

"Remanded for a week," said the magistrate curtly.

Up jumped the solicitor who represented Davenport.

"I have to ask your worship to grant bail." "I oppose the application," said the detective; "it is a very serious case, your worship. There have been scores of complaints, and most of the victims belong to the hard-working classes."

"You are right," said the magistrate, briefly. "It is too serious a case for bail."

Davenport was arrested. As he was being led through the door to the cells, he turned and looked at Janet; who sprang forward, heedless of the gaze of curious eyes. He was her husband; she refused to believe him guilty. She would show the world her faith in him.

"I am the victim of a conspiracy," he said, in an audible voice, with a stagey delivery, though he were still "taking the corner" in melodrama. "Go to Gray and secure his help." He put his arms round her for a moment, and as he did so, acting on a hint the seedy solicitor had given him, he whispered quickly, desperately:—"Go to my old room in Bloomsbury—find letters at bottom of my black portmanteau—burn them before police find them—burn them at once!"

To be continued to-morrow.

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are received at the offices of the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" 45 and 46, New Bond Street, W., and 2, Carnarvon Street, E.C., between the hours of 10 and 6 (Saturdays 10 to 3), for insertion in the issue of the following day, at the rate of 12 words 1/- (id. each word afterwards). Advertisements, if sent by post, must be accompanied by Postal Orders crossed "RA. RICHARD & CO. (stamps will not be accepted).
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THE Reversion and Finance Alliance, 5 and 6, Maddox Street (corner of Regent-st.), W., are prepared to arrange advances on reversionary life interests, and similar securities, at the lowest possible rates; loans granted to approved borrowers on the security of their property; public policy; also upon furniture, etc., without removal; advance free of charge. All communications to be addressed to the Manager.

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Drug Stores everywhere.



"I was too weak to walk unsupported."

accompanied by dizziness and spots and blurs across my sight. of dizziness and weakness began to finish in a kind of fainting fit that prostrated me, and I would have to be led to a chair or a seat and sit there for hours, unable to move.

"I knew that indigestion was the cause of all this trouble, but despite all the medicines I took I grew rapidly worse. After food I had pains between the shoulders, a stifling sensation in the chest, and pain at the pit of the stomach that seemed to hold me in a vice. Sometimes the wind would gather and sharp, shooting pains seemed to almost prevent my breathing at all. I had also palpitation and a shooting pain from the lower ribs, under the left shoulder, across the back of the neck, and to the back of the head. The painful headaches were almost maddening.

"My strength ebbed so completely away that for one bit I couldn't raise my left arm over my head. I was too weak to walk unsupported, and if I wanted to move from one place in the kitchen or sitting room to another I had to call for some one to come and assist me. If I stood upright without help I collapsed in a heap on the floor. I always felt weary and could never get any proper sleep. In fact, I suffered so much pain and was so weak and miserable that I longed for death. I was unable to work for over 12 months.

"More than one doctor prescribed for me and I attended the Leeds Infirmary, but I still suffered and grew weaker. One day as I sat in a fit of despondency, with one of my daughters near to attend to me, a little book was brought telling of a number of cures of acute indigestion by Chas. Forde's Bile Beans. Then I determined to try Bile Beans. I obtained a supply from Mr. Buckley's store in Aire-street, studied the directions carefully, and underwent a proper course.

"After a little while I began to feel the Beans were acting beneficially. My tongue was cleaner in the morning, my breath less foul, and I began to feel now and again as if food would not be distasteful. As I continued with the Beans the pains in the stomach, chest, side, and head became less severe and the palpitation less troublesome. The dizziness and attacks of faintness at last ceased altogether. My appetite came back, and as I was able to digest all the food I ate, my strength gradually came back.

"To cut a long story of gradual but sure recovery short, Bile Beans restored me to complete health. I have now been cured for 12 months, which shows that Bile Beans cures are permanent. I am as well, hearty, and strong as ever I was, and once more can handle the heavy weights that I used to handle, or dance a clog dance as well as ever I did in my life. To test whether or not Bile Beans had completely renewed my strength, I tried an 84lb. dumb-bell for the right hand, and a 56lb. dumb-bell for the left, and I found that I could again handle these with ease."

With a view to testing Mr. Watson's statement that Bile Beans had restored his former great strength, the reporter invited him to step into a local photographer's studio. To this studio two 56lb. weights from a neighbouring butcher's were brought. With the greatest ease Mr. Watson raised these weights several times to full arm's length above his head, and held them while he was photographed. Then he took hold of one of the 56lb. weights with one finger alone, and raised this as depicted in the accompanying illustration, which is made from the actual photograph. In view of such feats as these there remains no doubt that from a condition of such great weakness that he could not walk without assistance, Bile Beans have restored to Mr. Watson his great strength. In the hope that his experience would convince others of the wonderful power of Bile Beans in cases of digestive disorder, Mr. Watson also made a sworn declaration embodying all these facts before a commissioner for oaths, and which can be seen by anyone at the Bile Bean Co.'s offices.

BILE BEANS FOR BILIOUSNESS

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

If you are ailing and would like to know whether or not Bile Beans would suit your case, write to the Bile Bean Co., Greek Street, Leeds, where a fully-qualified medical staff is engaged to deal fully (and privately) with such correspondence. In writing sign yourself Mrs., Miss, or Mr. Give also your age and occupation, and mark your letter "Medical Department."

BILE BEANS CURE.

Debility, anemia, female ailments, pimples, blotches, and all blood impurities, loss of appetite, liver disorders, indigestion, biliousness, flatulence, bad breath, headache, constipation, piles, dizziness, nervousness, and palpitation. Of all medicine vendors, or post free from the Bile Bean Co., Red Cross-street, London, E.C., on receipt of price, 1/1½; or large family size, 2/9 (2/9 size contains three times 1/1½).

A FREE SAMPLE BOX.

All may test Bile Beans absolutely free of cost by applying for a sample box and enclosing accompanying coupon and a penny stamp for return postage. Address: "The Bile Bean Co., Leeds."

Free Sample Coupon.

"Daily Illustrated Mirror." 22/4/04.

Can once again raise a 56lb. weight with one finger. (From a photograph.)

